Document 36

Filed 01/04/2008

Page 1 of 22

Case 3:07-cv-06058-CRB

Opposition to Motion to Remand

I, Mara E. Rosales, do hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice in the State of California since 1982. I am also admitted to practice in this Court.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the following facts and if called as a witness I could and would testify competently thereto.
- 3. On December 20, 2007, I had a telephone conversation with Sharon Browne of the Pacific Legal Foundation and the attorney who represents Plaintiff, American Civil Rights Foundation, in the above-entitled action. Ms. Dana Zamczyk, an attorney who is an associate of my law firm, Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson, was in my office at the time of the call with Ms. Browne and also participated in the telephone conference. Ms. Browne had Ralph Kasarda and Joshua Thompson, attorneys with the Pacific Legal Foundation, in her office, and they too participated in the telephone conference.
- 4. I initiated the call to Ms. Browne for the purpose of discussing our respective legal positions in light of Plaintiff's Motion to Remand the above-entitled matter to state court.
- 5. In the December 20, 2007 conversation, Ms. Browne and I reached a mutual understanding on two factual points: First, we agreed that the July 6, 2007 complaint filed by the Plaintiff in Alameda County Superior Court only alleged a cause of action based on state law grounds that the Port of Oakland's Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (ACDBE Program) contains provisions which allegedly violate Article I, Section 31 of the California Constitution.
- 6. The second point about which Ms. Browne and I reached a common understanding is that Plaintiff claims that Defendant Port of Oakland is not in compliance with the provisions of 49 CRF Part 23, a federal regulation. It is this alleged noncompliance which causes the Plaintiff to assert there is a violation of California Constitution Article I, Section 31, known as Proposition 209.
- 7. On December 21, 2007, I memorialized the conversation I had with Ms. Browne and her colleagues. A true and correct copy of the correspondence I prepared to Ms. Browne is attached as Exhibit "1" to this declaration. Ms. Browne responded to that correspondence on

December 27, 2007, a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit 2. I replied to Ms. Browne on January 2, 2008 and she also replied to this latter correspondence on the same day. True and correct copies of these January 2, 2008 letters between counsel are attached hereto as Exhibits 3 and 4, respectively.

8. On December 19, 2007 I requested my assistant, Alicia Gallardo-Reyes, to research public records to ascertain when Mr. Joshua Thompson, California Bar No. 250955, was admitted to practice in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District. That same day, Ms. Gallardo-Reyes checked the Court's website, which lists the attorneys admitted to the court within 40 days before December 19, 2007. Ms. Gallardo-Reyes provided me with a print out of this list. Mr. Thompson is on the list and it states he was admitted to practice in this Court on December 11, 2007.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 4th day of January, 2008 in San Francisco, California.

Mara E. Rosales

1042777.1

meyers nave riback silver & wilson professional law corporation

Mara E. Rosales Attorney at Law 415.421.3711

December 21, 2007

Sharon L. Browne Pacific Legal Foundation 3900 Lennane Drive, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95834

Re: ACRF v. Oakland (USDC No. CV 07-06058 CRB)

Dear Sharon:

This letter memorializes our December 20, 2007, telephone conversation and provides additional information regarding the issues discussed. As you know, I initiated the call for the purpose of discussing our respective legal positions in light of your motion to remand the above referenced matter to state court.

In that conversation we reached a mutual understanding on the following two factual points. First, the Complaint you filed in Alameda County Superior Court on July 6, 2007, only alleges a cause of action which is based on state law grounds—that the Port of Oakland's Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (ACDBE) Program allegedly is a municipal contracting program which contains race/gender provisions which allegedly violate Article I, Section 31 of the California Constitution. Second, you explained and confirmed that the above mentioned state constitutional allegation is based upon a federal claim not stated in the Complaint, that the Port did not comply with either the federal equal protection clause or the provisions of a federal regulation, 49 CFR Part 23.

I stated the Defendants' position, as set forth in our moving papers in support of our state court demurrer to the Complaint, that the ACDBE Program at issue in not a municipal program. Thus, Section 31(a) simply does not apply as a matter of law to a federally created and mandated ACDBE program under Part 23. I also noted that the issue of federal constitutional/regulatory compliance was first raised in your opposition to our moving papers in state court. Your explanation yesterday of Plaintiff's position confirms this point and as a result my removal notice is both timely and appropriate.

Given the above understandings between us, I stated that your motion to remand was without merit. I advised you that a claim that the Port, a federally assisted airport sponsor, is not in compliance with 49 CFR Part 23 cannot be brought by a plaintiff in state court. I said that there is no private right of action to challenge an airport grant recipient's non compliance with FAA regulations. *Gauvin v. Trombatore*, 682 F.Supp. 1067, 1072 (N.D. Cal. 1988), see also *Northwest Airlines, Inc. v. County of Kent, Michigan*, 955 F.2d 1054, 1058 (6th Cir. 1992) *aff'd on other grounds*, 510 U.S. 355 (1994).

As I explained yesterday and in our moving papers in both state and federal district court, the Port's adoption of the ACDBE Program is mandated by 49 CFR Part 23. Part 23 is both a statutory grant condition under 49 USC Section 47107 et. seq. and a contract condition imposed by the United States of America, through the DOT/FAA, in federal funding agreements with the Port. The DOT/FAA are the parties

575 Market Street, Suite 2600 | San Francisco, California 94105 | tel 415.421.3711 | fax 415.421.3767 | www.meyersnave.com

Sharon L. Brown December 21, 2007 Page 2

who have exclusive jurisdiction to decide whether the Port is in compliance with Part 23's requirements. As you know, last year the FAA approved, in writing, the Port's ACDBE Program.

49 CFR Parts 23 and 26 do provide for detailed administrative remedies for allegations such as ACRF's. The proper avenue available to ACRF is under Section 23.11 of Part 23. That section explains that the compliance and enforcement provisions of 49 CFR Part 26, Sections 26.101, 26.105 and 26.107 apply to Part 23 in the same way that they apply to FAA grant recipients and programs under Part 26. According to the language set forth under Part 26.105 (c) "[a]ny person who knows of a violation of this part by a recipient of FAA funds may file a complaint under 14 CFR Part 16 with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Chief Counsel."

I suggest you look closely at the authorities cited and withdraw the motion to remand and dismiss the complaint against the Port and City of Oakland.

Very truly yours,

Mara E. Rosales Attorney at Law

MER:agr 1041609.1

Cc: Danny Wan, Esq.



PACIFIC LEGAL FOUNDATION

December 27, 2007

Mara E. Rosales, Esq.
Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson
575 Market Street
Suite 2600
San Francisco, CA 94105

VIA FACSIMILE (415) 421-3767 AND FIRST-CLASS MAIL

Re: American Civil Rights Foundation v. City of Oakland, et. al., USDC No. CV 07-06058 CRB

Dear Mara:

This letter is to respond and strongly object to your letter of December 21, 2007, wherein you purport to memorialize our December 20, 2007, telephone conversation on speaker phone. Your associate Dana attended in your office, and with me were attorneys Ralph Kasarda and Joshua Thompson. No disrespect is intended, but your letter does not accurately summarize our telephone conversation, and is in fact almost completely misstates our position. Also, your letter was faxed to our office after business hours on December 21, 2007, and after the office had closed for the Christmas holiday. We did not receive it until December 26.

During our conversation, we agreed with you that our Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief filed in the Alameda County Superior Court on July 6, 2007, alleges only one cause of action which is based wholly on state law grounds. That cause of action is based solely on Article I, Section 31, of the California Constitution, popularly known as Proposition 209. That was perhaps our only subject of agreement.

We most certainly did not agree during the telephone conversation, or at any other time, that the state law cause of action is based upon a federal claim not stated in the Complaint. If you remember, that is an accusation you made during one of your heated and lengthy statements against our assertion that your notice of removal was improper. I clearly stated that the Complaint only alleges a cause of action for violation of Article I, Section 31(a), and not any federal claim. We also indicated that in no way does the Complaint challenge the federal regulations at 49 C.F.R. pt. 23. In fact, the federal issue was first raised by you in your Demurrer as an apparent affirmative defense.

Mara E. Rosales, Esq. December 27, 2007 Page 2

We do understand from your Demurrer that you are claiming the Article I, Section 31(e), federal funding exception as a defense. However, during our telephone conversation, we explained to you that a federal issue raised in a defense by a defendant does not establish subject matter jurisdiction based upon a federal question. Because it is the Defendants here who raised a federal issue through their Demurrer, the Notice of Removal is untimely and improper.

We also clearly articulated our position that because Plaintiff lacks standing under Article III of the United States Constitution, this is a matter that could not have been initially brought in federal court. For that reason, the district court does not have subject matter jurisdiction which provides another reason why your removal was improper.

The telephone conversation ended with our seeking a stipulation from you to continue the hearing on your Motion to Dismiss so the Court could properly hear and rule on our Motion to Remand before turning to your motion. You refused us the courtesy of any such stipulation and we stated that we would be forced to proceed ex parte for a continuance. Later, I e-mailed you to inform you that we would not be filing an ex parte application, but in fact will file an opposition to your Motion to Dismiss.

The cases you cited in your letter do not apply to the facts of our case. The cases of Gauvin v. Trombatore, 682 F. Supp. 1067 (N.D. Cal. 1998), and Northwest Airlines, Inc. v. County of Kent, Mich., 955 F.2d 1054 (6th Cir. 1992), involve federal claims in federal court, not state causes of action in state court.

While your letter contains numerous discrepancies, we do appreciate your efforts to share with us your understanding of the December 20, 2007, telephone conversation. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

SHARON L. BROWNE

Shaund Beowne

Principal Attorney

Mara E. Rosales Attorney at Law 415.421.3711

meyers | nave riback silver & wilson professional law corporation

January 2, 2008

Sharon L. Browne Pacific Legal Foundation 3900 Lennane Drive, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95834

Re: ACRF v. Oakland (USDC No. CV 07-06058 CRB)

Dear Sharon:

Thank you for your letter dated December 27, 2007 responding to my December 21, 2007 correspondence. My reply to your letter is so that we are each clear on the respective legal positions of our clients.

First, I am pleased that we are in agreement that the Complaint in the above-referenced case only alleges a single cause of action. Second, while you may dislike the manner in which I describe the 49 CFR Part 23 issue, you did acknowledge during our telephone call that you claim that the Port is not in compliance with that federal regulation and that this alleged non compliance is what causes the Plaintiff to assert there is a violation of Proposition 209. You also state this position in your opposition to my demurrer at page 6.

While you continue to assert that Defendants' defense is based on Article I, Section 31(e), and that "the federal issue was first raised by [me] in [my] Demurrer as an apparent affirmative defense", you should also remember that I said you were mistaken. I referred you to the Complaint and identified the paragraph where you first mention subsection (e). (See Complaint, para. 9.) Additionally, I restated my legal position, which I reminded you was front and center in my demurrer brief: that a plain reading of Proposition 209, as a whole, and especially in light of its legislative history, does not affect federally mandated ACDBE programs under 49 CFR Part 23 as a matter of law. Plaintiff's "federal regulatory non compliance issue" is fundamentally distinct from Defendants' "Prop. 209 does not apply to federally mandated and approved ACDBE programs" position. Our Joint Case Management Conference Statement, filed in state court and attached for your reference, accurately reflects these points.

I do appreciate your professionalism in discussing these issues. However, I find it troubling that at times you or your colleagues change my legal arguments so that you can maintain the credibility of your legal position. I request that you discontinue that practice.

Last, I find your statement about the federal authorities I cite in my December 21st letter to be almost frivolous. The rule of law is clear: no private right of action exists under the Airport and Airway Improvement Act (AAIA), 49 USCA Section 47107 et. seq., to challenge a violation or seek enforcement of one of the Act's provisions. (See Four T's Inc. v. Little Rock Municipal Airport, 108 F.3d 909, 915 (8th Cir. 1997) [reviewing the decisions of several circuits and agreeing that "the AAIA lacked language that 'could run in favor of private plaintiffs'; and the AAIA's enforcement scheme did not suggest Congress intended to create a private right of action."].) As you know, the ACDBE Program you challenge is a product of the

Sharon L. Browne January 2, 2008 Page 2

FAA's determination of the Port's compliance with 49 CFR Part 23, which is the regulatory scheme implementing 49 USCA Section 47107 (e) of the AAIA. Your client's Prop. 209 action is based on an interpretation of Part 23 which is obviously different than the FAA's interpretation. If your client disagrees with how the FAA has exercised its discretion concerning the Port's compliance with Part 23, it can make an administrative complaint to the FAA. It cannot state a cause of action against the FAA or against the Port for following the FAA's directive on this grant condition.

Based on the above, I again request that you withdraw the motion to remand and dismiss the complaint.

Very truly yours,

Mara E. Røsales Attorney at Law

MER:vb 1043212.1

cc: Danny Wan, Esq.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Names, State Box number, and activess):	CM-110	
Sharon L. Browne, SBN 119246	FOR COURT USE ONLY	
Pacific Legal Foundation Joseph M. Quinn, SBN 171898	19011 31011PY	
Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson		
575 Market Street, Suite 2500		
San Francisco, CA 94105 FAXNO, (Optional): Tel.: (415) 421-3711		
E-MAL ADDRESS (Optional):	ENDORSED !	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): ACRF / CITY OF OAKLAND and PORT OF OAKLAND	FILED	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF A Lameda. STREET ADDRESS: 1225 Pallon Street	ALAMEDA COUNTY '	
MAILING ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon Street	I WEDY COOKIA	
CITY NO ZIP CODE Oakland, CA 94612-4293	NOV 0 1 2007	
BRANCH MAME Renee C. Davidson Courthouse	130 0 1 2007	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS FOUNDATION, a non-profit, public benefit comparation		
public benefit corporation	NEXAC Off./Cirk	
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: CITY OF OAKLAND, a political subdiv. of the State of	By New .	
, a paone entry		
CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT		
(Check one): X UNLIMITED CASE LIMITED CASE	RG07334277 BY FAX	
(Amount demanded (Amount demanded)	RG07334277	
exceeds \$25,000) or less)	200133-1211	
A CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE is scheduled as follows:		
Data: November 10, 2007		
COLLET	liv.: Room:	
Address of court (if different from the address above):	·	
1221 Oak Street, 4th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612		
INSTRUCTIONS: All applicable hoves must be absoluted and the		
INSTRUCTIONS: All applicable boxes must be checked, and the specified	Information must be provided.	
. Party or parties (answer one):		
a. This statement is submitted by party (name):	•	
b. This statement is submitted jointly by parties (names): Plaintiff, AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS FOUNDATION and CITY OF OAKLAND/PORT OR OAKLAND.		
and CITY OF OAKLAND/PORT OF OAKLAND	ICAN CIVIL RIGHTS FOUNDATION	
2. Complaint and cross-complaint (to be answered by plaintiffs and cross-complainants only) a. The complaint was filed on (deta). Take 12, 2002		
b. The cross-complaint, if any, was filed on (date):		
Service (to be answered by plaintiffs and		
to as allertated by plantages aski cross-complainance anno		
position in the continuint and cross-complaint have been served	or have appeared, or have been dismissed	
bergoo instruct in the complaint or cross-complaint	The state of the s	
(1) have not been served (specify names and explain why not):		
	•	
(2) have been served but have not appeared and have not been dismissed (specify names):		
(3) have had a default entered against them (specify names):		
and almost and the state of the		
c. The following additional parties may be added to the		
c. The following additional parties may be added (specify names, nature of inviting may be served):	volvement in case, and the date by which	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	:	
Description of case	•	
a. Type of case in X complaint cross-complaint (describe, incl	inling causes of actions.	
Complaint for Declaratory and framewine Dates Grand China		
California Constitution (Proposition 209).		
	v	
nn Adopted for Mandetury Use	Page 1 of 4	
Judicial Council of California CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT AM-110 [Flat. January 1, 2007]	Cult. Rules of Court.	
	Solutions-	

1 1	profit, public benefit corporation DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:CITY OF OAKLAND, a political subdiv. of the State of Calif., and PORT OF OAKLAND, a public entity
4.	b. Provide a brief statement of the case, including any damages. (If personal injury damages are sought, specify the injury and damages claimed, including medical expenses to date [indicate source and amount], estimated future medical expenses, los earnings to date, and estimated future lost earnings. If equitable relief is sought, describe the nature of the relief.) See Attachment 4b.
	X (If more space is needed, check this box and attach a page designated as Attachment 4b.)
5.	Jury or nonjury trial
	The party or parties request a jury trialX a nonjury trial (If more than one party, provide the name of each party requesting a jury trial):
6.	Trial date a. The trial has been set for (date): b. X No trial date has been set. This case will be module for friel within 40 and 45 for the late.
	b. X No trial date has been set. This case will be ready for trial within 12 months of the date of the filing of the complaint (if not, explain):
	c. Dates on which parties or attorneys will not be available for trial (specify dates and explain reasons for unavailability): Joe Quinn, October 18-November 6, 2008 Out of the country
7.	Estimated length of trial
	The party or parties estimate that the trial will take (check one): a. X days (specify number): one day b. hours (short causes) (specify):
8.	Trial representation (to be answered for each party)
	The party or parties will be represented at trial X by the attorney or party listed in the caption by the following: a. Attorney:
	b. Firm: c. Address:
-	d. Telephone number: e. Fax number:
	f. E-mail address: g. Party represented:
	X Additional representation is described in Attachment 8.
9.	Preference This case is entitled to preference (specify code section):
10.	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) a. Counsel has in provided the ADR information package identified in rule 3.221 to the client and has reviewed ADR options with the client.
	b. X All parties have agreed to a form of ADR. ADR will be completed by (date): Premature at this time. Demurrer pending to be heard
Cus	OF Line case has gone to an ADR process (Indicate status): December 7, 2007

CM-110

CM-110 PLAINTIFF PERSONER - AMBROSS CRUE RICHTSUFOUND ACTION FUND 1/04/2018 MBER Page 15 of 22 public benefit corporation DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: CITY OF OAKLAND, a political subdiv. of the State of RG07334277 Calif., and PORT OF OAKLAND, a public entity 10. d. The party or parties are willing to participate in (check all that apply): (1) Nonbinding judicial arbitration under Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.12 (discovery to close 15 days before (2)arbitration under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.822) Nonbinding judicial arbitration under Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.12 (discovery to remain open until 30 days before trial; order required under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.822) (4)Binding judicial arbitration (5)Binding private arbitration (6)Neutral case evaluation Other (specify): Defendants are amenable to Mediation; Plaintiff belives ADR is inappropriate for this case in equity. This matter is subject to mandatory judicial arbitration because the amount in controversy does not exceed the statutory limit. Plaintiff elects to refer this case to judicial arbitration and agrees to limit recovery to the amount specified in Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.11. This case is exempt from judicial arbitration under rule 3.811 of the California Rules of Court (specify exemption): 11. Settlement conference The party or parties are willing to participate in an early settlement conference (specify when): 12. Insurance Insurance carrier, if any, for party filing this statement (name): b. Reservation of rights: Yes Coverage issues will significantly affect resolution of this case (explain): 13. Jurisdiction Indicate any matters that may affect the court's jurisdiction or processing of this case, and describe the status. Bankruptcy Other (specify): Status: 14. Related cases, consolidation, and coordination There are companion, underlying, or related cases. Name of case: Name of court: Case number: Status: Additional cases are described in Attachment 14a. A motion to consolidate coordinate will be filed by (name party): 15. Bifurcation X The party or parties intend to file a motion for an order bifurcating, severing, or coordinating the following issues or causes of

The party or parties intend to file a motion for an order bifurcating, severing, or coordinating the following issues or causes of action (specify moving party, type of motion, and reasons): Pending outcome of demurrer, a potential bifurcation may be required to address the legal issues raised by Plaintiff's pleadings; Plaintiff believes birfucation is unnecessary because only one cause of action is alleged.

16. Other motions

X The party or parties expect to file the following motions before trial (specify moving party, type of motion, and issues):

Parties expect to file simultaneous motions for summary judgment in Aug-Sep 2008, and have agreed to coordinate a briefing schedule.

		CM-110
LEGICAL Denetit corporation	: AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS FOUNDATION, a non-profit, : CITY OF OAKLAND, a political subdiv. of the State of LAND, a public entity	RG07334277
17. Discovery a. The party or p	variles have completed all discovery, discovery will be completed by the date specified (describe all a Description	anticipated discovery); Date
Both Parties	Written Discovery	End of April 2008
Both Parties	Depositions	As Required
a. The following o	discovery leaves are enticipated (specify):	
OI CIVIL PTOCOG	ed civil case (i.e., the amount demanded is \$25,000 or less) and ture sections 90 through 98 will apply to this case.	
CISCOVERY WILL I	id civil case and a motion to withdraw the case from the econom be filed (if checked, explain specifically why economic litigation bly to this case):	ric llögation procedures or for additional procedures relating to discovery or trial
19. Other Issues		
X The party or parti	ies request that the following additional matters be considered city): The parties request the CMC conference be continumner.	or determined at the case management sed until after the 12/7/07 hearing on
20. Meet and confer a. X The party or pa of Court (if not	arties have met and conferred with all parties on all subjects red ; explain):	quired by rule 3.724 of the California Rules
b. After meeting and co (specify): The part	onferring as required by rule 3.724 of the California Rutas of Co ties request the CMC conference be continued until after	out, the parties agree on the following the 12/7/07 Demurrer hearing.
21. Case management orc Previous case manager		etteched as Attechment 21.
22. Total number of pages a	attached (if any): 2	
WAVE UT UND OCOLORIGOR, DIE	this case and will be fully prepared to discuss the status of dis d will possess the authority to enter into stipulations on these is itten authority of the party where required.	covery and ADR, as well as other issues sues at the time of the case management
Charon L. Browne	R PRINT NUMB	CHATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY
oseph M. Quinn	R PROUT NUMB	CHARTY OR ATTORNEY
		atures are attached
M-110 [Rest, Jacobs y 1, 2007]	CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMEN	Fege 4 of 4

American Civil Rights Foundation v. City of Oakland and Port or Oakland Alameda County Superior Court Case No.: RG07334277

ATTACHMENT NO. 4b CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Plaintiff's Description of the Case:

Plaintiff ACRF alleges that Defendants City and Port of Oakland are in violation of Article I, Section 31 of the California Constitution for their decision to implement raceand sex-based affirmative action measures in support of the Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (ACDBE) Program at the Oakland International Airport, without substantial evidence of past discrimination. Defendants contend the ACDBE Program is a federally mandated program, allowed by Article I, Section 31(e), and challenge Plaintiff's standing and timeliness in bringing this action. Defendants' Demurrer is set for hearing on December 7, 2007 in this department (D-21).

Defendant's Description of the Case:

ACRF alleges that the Port of Oakland's federally mandated Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (ACDBE Program) violates article I, Section 31 of the California Constitution (Proposition 209). ACRF seeks a declaration that the ACDBE Program is unconstitutional, invalid and unenforceable and a prohibitory injunction restraining the Defendants from enforcing the ACDBE Program. Defendants believe that the Port's ACDBE Program satisfies all legal requirements and that ACRF's claim for relief should be denied. Defendants have demurred on the grounds that the Program is not prohibited by Proposition 209; the City is not a property party because the Port is an independent department; Plaintiff lacks standing to bring an action and a facial challenge to the Program is barred by one-year statute of limitations.

American Civil Rights Foundation v. City of Oakland and Port or Oakland Alameda County Superior Court Case No.: RG07334277

ATTACHMENT NO. 8
CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Sharon L. Browne, Esq. Alan W. Foutz. Esq. Ralph W. Kasarda, Esq. Pacific Legal Foundation 3900 Lennane Drive, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95834

Attorneys for Plaintiff, ACRF

Mara E. Rosales Joseph M. Quinn Dana S. Zamczyk Rachel Gardunio Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 575 Market Street, Suite 2600 San Francisco, CA 94105

Attorneys for Defendants City of Oakland and Port of Oakland

David L. Alexander Danny Wan Port of Oakland 530 Water Street Oakland, CA 94607

Attorneys for Defendants Port of Oakland

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the City of Oakland and County of Alameda, California. I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action. My business address is MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON, 555 12th Street, Suite 1500, Oakland, CA 94607.

On November 1, 2007, I served the within:

CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

on the parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed as follows:

Sharon L. Brown, Esq. Alan W. Foutz Ralph W. Kasarda, Esq. Pacific Legal Foundation 3900 Lennane Drive, Suite 200	Attorneys For Plaintiff, American Civil Rights Foundation Telephone: (916) 419-7111 Facsimile: (916) 419-7747
Sacramento, California 95834	1

X (BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL) I caused each such envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, to be placed in the United States mail at Oakland, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

EXECUTED at San Francisco, California, on November 1, 2007.

Michelle Vancil



PACIFIC LEGAL FOUNDATION

January 2, 2008

Mara E. Rosales, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 575 Market Street Suite 2600 San Francisco, CA 94105 VIA FACSIMILE (415) 421-3767 AND FIRST-CLASS MAIL

Re: American Civil Rights Foundation v. City of Oakland, et. al., USDC No. CV 07-06058 CRB

Dear Mara:

Thank you for your letter dated January 2, 2008. My reply is to further clarify your misunderstanding of our position.

I too am pleased that you acknowledge that Plaintiff's allege only one cause of action, namely for a violation of Article I, section 31, of the California Constitution. But, that appears to be the only thing we agree on.

Your belief that Paragraph 9 of the Complaint raises a federal issue is mistaken. Paragraphs 6-9 are under the subheading "Article 1, Section 31, of the California Constitution." Paragraph 6, provides the date Proposition 209 was adopted and quotes Section 31(a). Paragraph 7 explains that Section 31 applies to the state and its political subdivisions, including the Defendants. It then quotes Section 31(f). Paragraph 8 provides the judicial construction of Section 31 citing Hi-Voltage Wire Works, Inc. v. City of San Jose, 24 Cal. 4th 537 (2000), and C & C Construction, Inc. v. Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 122 Cal. App. 4th 284 (2004) (quoting Connerly v. State Personnel Board, 92 Cal. App. 4th 16 (2001). Paragraph 9 continues with Section 31 mentioning Section 31(e), the federal funding exception, again quoting C & C Construction. Clearly, Paragraph 9 of the Complaint does not raise a "federal issue." I hope this clarifies your understanding that a federal issue was not raised in the Complaint.

Next, you point to our Joint Case Management Statement. However, the only statement I can discover in the document referencing Section 31(e) is Plaintiff's statement that, "Defendants contend the ACDBE Program is a federally mandated program, allowed by Article I, Section 31(e)." You also mention that the Case Management Statement "accurately reflects" that "Prop. 209 does not

Mara E. Rosales, Esq. January 2, 2008 Page 2

apply to federally mandated and approved ACDBE Programs." I believe you are referring to Defendants description of the case that "Defendants have demurred on the grounds that the Program is not Prohibited by Prop. 209." I'm sure you agree, that these brief summary descriptions in the Joint Case Management Statement clearly disclose that Plaintiff has not raised a federal issue in the Complaint.

In your last paragraph, you reach a legal conclusion that is clearly at odds with our Complaint and our position. As discussed above, your attempts to reframe the issues in our Complaint are unavailing. Moreover, in our Motion to Remand and in our telephone conversations we have clearly stated that the federal court does not have jurisdiction because, among other things, any federal issue was raised in your demurrer and your notice of removal was out of time. Because we are unable to resolve this matter, it will be for the courts to decide.

Again, we appreciate your professional courtesy.

Sincerely,

SHARON L. BROWNE Principal Attorney

Sharon L. Browne